

Study on modification of Sagami river basin sewerage system project in 1997 (Advanced treatment facilities)		
Whole term	1997.9-1998.3	
<p>(Purpose)</p> <p>Sagami river basin sewerage system project was initiated in 1969. At the time of preparing this report, it was in the final stage of construction of the main drainage structure. However, emerging issues such as inadequate sewer capacity, deterioration of inflow water quality to Sagami river and arrangements for emergency water in times of severe earthquake necessitated exploration of remedial measures like decentralization of the facilities, establishment of backup systems, and practice of water recycling including reuse of treated water.</p> <p>With the ultimate aim of promoting water resource conservation and recovery practice, this study investigates the impacts of installation of advanced treatment facilities of [Seseragi plant]. The purpose of such installations was not only to realize water treatment but also to foster reuse practices such as discharging treated waste water to creeks or using treated waste water for toilet flushing and emergency storage.</p> <p>(Result)</p> <p>1. Basic survey</p> <p>When interview survey was conducted on idea of realizing waste water reclamation and reuse through establishment of advanced treatment facilities, all the concerned cities and towns (Hiratsuka city, Fujisawa city, Chigasaki city, Sagami-hara city, Atsugi city, Isehara city, Ebina city, Zama city, Ayase city, Samukawa town, Oiso town, Aikawa town, Shiroyama town, Tsukui town, Sagamiko town, Fujino town) responded in favor of the concept of the plan. The concern about the associated massive cost, however, prevailed among the involved parties.</p> <p>2. Assessment of importance of installing advanced treatment facilities</p> <p>The assessment of importance of installing advanced treatment facilities was based upon three main aspects, namely, facilitating recycling of water in the basin, conservation of water resources, and supply of water in cases of disaster/ emergency. Hato river, Mekujiri river, and Koide river were nominated as rivers requiring improvement to ensure a sound water environment.</p> <p>3. Investigation on the main plan</p> <p>1) Preliminary selection of feasible sites for advanced treatment facilities</p> <p>Twenty five sites were initially selected based on the three aspects mentioned above.</p> <p>2) Final selection of the most appropriate site</p> <p>In order to make the final selection, each of the 25 initially selected sites was ranked according to the three criteria- i) facilitating recycling of water of the basin, ii) preservation of water resources, and iii) supply of water in cases of disaster/ emergency.</p> <p>Collaborators: Kanagawa prefecture Japan Institute of Wastewater Engineering Technology</p> <p>Researchers: Satoshi Watanabe, Yoshihide Ito, Shinichi Nagamatsu</p>		
Keywords	Seseragi plant, advanced treatment facilities, multipurpose facilities, reclaimed water	